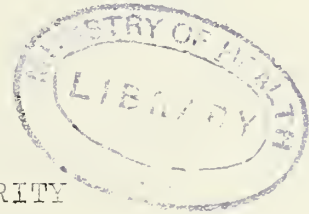


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DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1954.

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

Health Department,
Brook House,
DOVER.

Dover Port Health Authority
Health Committee

To 1st June, 1954.

His Worship the Mayor
(Councillor R. Snelgrove, J.P.)

Chairman

Alderman (Mrs.) E. Long

Members

Alderman A. E. Husk	Alderman (Major) G. R. Rowe
Alderman F. C. Overton	Councillor (Mrs.) D. Bushell
Councillor E. A. Bushell	Councillor A. B. Constable
Councillor (Mrs.) E. M. S. Coatsworth	Councillor W. H. Fish
Councillor R. S. Eade	Councillor E. Weston
Councillor F. W. Marsh	

From 1st June, 1954.

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Councillor W. H. Fish	Councillor F. A. Holmes, J.P.
Councillor F. W. Marsh	Councillor A. H. Newland
Councillor E. Weston	

Health Department,
Brook House,
Dover.

To: The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover
acting as the Port Health Authority of the Port of Dover:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Port Health Authority for the year 1954. The report is presented in accordance with instructions contained in Ministry of Health Circular 33/52 dated 6th November, 1952.

The number and tonnage of vessels entering the Port during the year showed an increase on the figures for the previous year. Inspections of vessels showed in very few instances any major defects of hygiene; such defects as were noted were found mainly in vessels of the older type with crew accommodation and facilities generally inadequate to meet modern requirements. Improvements are being effected in such cases however so that standards are kept more in line with the greatly improved standards found nowadays in all new ships entering the Port of Dover.

There was a decrease in the number of cases of infectious disease in ships arriving during the year and particularly noted is an improvement where tuberculosis is concerned. In this connection it is hoped that a generally acceptable scheme for improved tuberculosis control among merchant seamen may soon be evolved following the attention given to this problem by the Association of Sea and Air Port Health Authorities during the year.

Figures relating to imported foodstuffs are included in the section on food inspection. There was an increase of several thousand tons on the previous year's consignments while the amount condemned was negligible.


I have to thank the officers and staff of the various Government and other Departments associated with the work of the Port Health Authority for their ready co-operation and assistance at all times.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

March, 1955.



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SECTION I

Officers and Staff - TABLE A.

NO CHANGE

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B.

Ships from:	Number:	Tonnage:	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector	
Foreign Ports	3,312	3,923,993	39	94	7
Coastwise	360	148,896	-	80	-
TOTAL	3,672	4,072,889	39	174	7

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

NIL

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

NO CHANGE

SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS

1952

NO CHANGE

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

1. Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district:

The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
Dartford,
Kent.

2. Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews:

Ambulance of Canterbury City Council available on request.
Special ambulance crews provided by the same Authority.

3. Name of smallpox consultant available:

Dr. R. Fletcher,
30 Cheriton Gardens,
Folkestone,
Kent.

4. Facilities for laboratory diagnosis for smallpox:

Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
Colindale,
London, N. 9.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including inpatient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen:

Special Clinic, Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.

- Mondays and Thursdays at 6 - 7 p.m.

Distribution of Leaflets per Shipping Agents, Boarding Officers and Sanitary Inspectors: Notices advertising days and times of special clinics for posting in public conveniences distributed to Dock and Railway Authorities.

Number of new patients attending from the high seas during the year: = 14.

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers:	Crew:	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Suspected Influenza	1	-	1
	Tonsillitis	-	1	1
	Measles	1	-	1
	Dysentery	-	1	1
	Climatic Bubo	-	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Malaria	-	1	1
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Pneumonia	-	1	1
Cases landed from other ships	-	-	-	-

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF
MALARIA IN SHIPS

Apart from one case in a crew member reported recovered before arrival, no cases of malaria were reported in ships entering the port during the year.

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED
WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No measures were necessary during 1954.

In the event of finding plague-infected rats, vessels would be boomed off and fumigation of all compartments carried out with K.C.N.

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM
FOREIGN PORTS

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats:

Trade of port consists chiefly of cross-channel traffic, vessels of which are subjected to half-yearly routine inspections in connection with the issue of the necessary certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

Additionally, any evidence of the presence of rodents on board occurring in the interval would be immediately reported by the British Railway Authorities.

Other vessels entering the port are subjected to routine inspection by the Port Health Inspectors.

Port of Dover approved and designated for the issue of both Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year:

In only one vessel, on cross-channel service, was evidence of a minor black rat infestation found during the year. Two such rats were caught by trapping, while small takes of poisoned bait were recorded. Post-baiting revealed the vessel to be clear, findings confirmed one month later when full inspection of the vessel was made prior to the issue of a Deratting Exemption Certificate. One of the rats trapped was submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone for pathological examination, "B. pestis" not being found.

3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

Deratting carried out by contractors, viz. Fumigation Services Ltd., Barking, Essex, using Hydrogen Cyanide gas under direction of Port Health Inspectors.

4. Progress in the rat-proofing of ships:

No active measures requested during 1954. With regard to the cross-channel vessels, rat-proofing of store-rooms effectively maintained. Any deficiencies found in these or other vessels would be brought to the attention of masters and owners.

TABLE E

RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Category:	Number:
Black rats	2
Brown rats	-
Species not known	-
Sent for examination	1
Infected with Plague	-

TABLE F - see opposite

TABLE F

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

No. of Derattling Certificates issued:		Number of Derattling Exemption Certificates issued:			Total Certificates issued:
		After trapping:	After Poisoning:	Total:	
After fumigation with:					
U.S. No.	Other fumigant (state method)				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
--	--	--	--	--	24

State poisons used and number of Certificates issued after each poison.

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR HULSAICES

TABLE G

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and number of Inspections:	Notices served:		Result of serving Notices:
	Statutory Notices:	Other Notices:	
BRITISH VESSELS 119	-	6	All notices with exception of one complied with: in the case out-standing, affecting water supply and washing accommodation, matters to receive attention when vessel undergoes special survey early in 1955.
FOREIGN VESSELS 103	-	1	Notice complied with
TOTAL 222	-	7	

The seven notices served were in respect of the following defects and conditions:-

Dirt, Vernin etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	3
Defects of Original Construction .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Structural Defects through Wear and Tear .. .. .	..	..	..	3

SECTION XIV - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS,
1934 and 1948

NO CHANGE

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS
(applicable only to ports approved for the landing of aliens)

1. List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment:
As before with addition of:-

Dr. T. J. Nicholl and
Dr. R. J. L. Davis.

2. List of other staff engaged on this work:

NO CHANGE

3. Organisation of work:

NO CHANGE

4. Nature and Amount of Aliens Traffic:

Number of Aliens arriving at the Port:

YEAR:-	1952;	1953:	1954:
Total Aliens:-	169,859	183,688	180,329

Aliens dealt with by the Medical Inspector:-

Year:	Total Aliens:	Medically Examined:	Percentage of Total Medically Examined:
1952	169,859	5,593	3.29
1953	183,688	5,742	3.13
1954	180,329	6,310	3.49

Categories in which Aliens were examined:-

1.	Holding Ministry of Labour Permits	.. .. .	5,729
2.	Intending to make their home in the United Kingdom		359
3.	Visitors	.. .. .	206
4.	Business Visitors	.. .. .	1
5.	Returning Residents	.. .. .	10
6.	Aliens in Transit	.. .. .	5
			<hr/> 6,310

The certificates issued to the Immigration Officer numbered 29, eight of the aliens concerned being refused permission to land.

The rate of certificates issued in respect of aliens examined was 0.46% compared with 0.784% for the year 1953.

5. Accommodation for medical inspection and examination:

NO CHANGE

(TABLES 1 AND 2 FOLLOW SECTION XVI)

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

NO CHANGE

TABLE I

NATIONALITIES EXAMINED AND CERTIFICATES ISSUED

Nationality:				Males:	Females:	Children:	Total:	No. of Certificates:
Baltic States	(Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian)			-	-	-	-	-
	Poles and Finns ..			1	24	-	25	-
	U.S.S.R.			-	-	-	-	-
	Norwegians, Swedes & Danes			5	33	-	38	-
Middle and Western European States	German			165	2355	22	2542	13
	Austrian			56	687	6	749	2
	Swiss			36	331	1	368	-
	French			35	161	4	200	1
	Belgian			21	60	1	82	-
	Italian			544	1161	59	1764	10
	Spanish and Portuguese			7	42	2	51	-
	Czechs and Jugo-Slavs			11	145	97	253	1
	Luxembourg & Liechtenstein			-	7	-	7	-
	Dutch			18	59	3	80	-
Eastern European States	Hungarian			1	2	-	3	-
	Rumanian and Bulgarian			-	3	-	3	-
	Greeks			12	45	-	57	1
	Yugoslavs			-	2	-	2	-
Egypt, Syria, Libya and Asiatic States	(Egypt; Palestine; Iraq; Iran)			10	8	1	19	-
	Yemen			-	-	-	-	-
	Turkish; Armenian ..			2	5	4	11	-
	Syrian; Libyan			-	-	-	-	-
	Chinese			-	-	-	-	-
	Japanese			-	-	-	-	-
	Siamese			-	-	-	-	-
	Central and South America			-	1	-	1	-
North & South Americas	U.S.A.			3	2	2	7	1
	Stateless			13	33	2	48	-
Totals				940	5166	204	6310	29

TABLE (2) - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

	Total:	Number subjected to detailed examination by the Medical Inspector:	Certificates Issued:					Trans- migrants:
			Lunatic, Idiot or I.D. (a)	Undesir- able for medical reasons: (b)	Physic- ally in- capacit- ated: (c)	Suffer- ing from ac. inf. or other disease: (d)	Landing neces- ary for adequate medical exam: (e)	
(a) Total number of Aliens landing at the Port	179,987	6,302	-	1	19	1	-	-
(b) Aliens refused per- mission to land by Immigration Officer	342	8	2	-	6	-	-	-
Total Aliens arriving	180,329	6,310	2	1	25	1	-	-

Number of Vessels attended by the Medical Inspector 1398 (including 39 liners)

SECTION XVII - FOOD INSPECTION

(1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1927, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1940.

Article or Foodstuff	France		Italy		Belgium		Spain		South American		Jamaica		Canary Islands		Mediterranean	
	tons	cwts	tons	cwts	tons	cwts	tons	cwts	tons	cwts	tons	cwts	tons	cwts	tons	cwts
Preserved Fruit	4912	9	-	8	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	878	-	4	-	700	-	372	-	2755
Fruit	255	15	2075	-	-	-	-	-	2292	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Salads	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweetbreads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preserved Mushrooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preserved Vegetables	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	7	5	717	12	-	-	507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preserved Snails	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	115	8
Batter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dried Fruit	-	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tinned Ham	-	-	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Products	-	-	-	-	253	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuts	-	-	-	10	-	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	32	270	0	-	-	-	-	49	2
Soya Beans	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	176	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Confectionery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	15
Mixed Herbs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Totals	5192	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2871	1	253	15	1417	12	2748	5	700	0	451	0	2927	12

Grand Total: 16,561 tons 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.

During the year it was found necessary to condemn as being unfit for human consumption only 15 lbs. of pears which formed part of a small consignment from Belgium.

Since 1946, the respective figures for Imported Foodstuffs examined and such foodstuffs condemned have been as follows:-

YEAR	FOODSTUFFS EXAMINED				FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED			
	tons.	cwts.	qtr.	lbs.	tons.	cwts.	qtr.	lbs.
1946	18813	3	3	0	75	16	1	6
1947	41596	12	0	15	234	7	3	13
1948	22034	14	0	0	47	19	0	0
1949	24306	8	1	19	-	4	0	22
1950	17805	14	0	26	-	7	0	0
1951	23421	11	3	9	12	6	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1952	8495	18	0	0	-	6	3	27
1953	11219	8	0	0	5	9	2	0
1954	16561	11	2	0	-	-	-	13

2. No action was found necessary during the year under Articles 11 and 12 of the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937.

3. Number of Samples of Food examined by:-

- (a) Bacteriologist Nil
(b) Analyst 11
- (1) Oranges No trace of thiourea found.
(2) Shelled Walnuts .. Free from rancidity, infestation, preservatives and acid.
(3) Apples Sample examined for arsenic and lead and contained less than 1 part per million of arsenic or lead calculated as the metal. Sample fit for human consumption.
(4) Oranges No trace of thiourea found.
(5) Pasteurised Butter .. Free from rancidity and foreign fats. No preservatives; moisture 15.3%.
(6) Drained Cherries .. Sulphur dioxide 88 parts per million.
(7) Tomatoes Deposit on tomatoes contained trace of copper, but no lead or arsenic. Total amount of copper amounted to only two parts per million on the whole fruit. Fit for human consumption.
(8) Oranges No trace of thiourea found.
(9) Mougat Free from metallic contamination, prohibited colours and preservatives.
(10) Sponge Limes Free from metallic contamination, prohibited colours and preservatives.
(11) Fruit Buttons Free from metallic contamination, and prohibited colours. Small amount of sulphur dioxide, under 60 parts per million.

REMARKS:

No action was necessary in respect of the above samples. With regard to sample (11) Fruit Buttons, the Public Analyst remarked that cane sugar is allowed 70 parts per million of sulphur dioxide and commercial glucose 450 parts per million; the sweets consisting very largely of cane sugar, he did not consider that the sulphur dioxide was outside the limit of the Preservative Regulations.

